Screen

The Magic Lantern Journal Annual for 1898--9, a copy of which is in the Patent Office Library, ~~and~~ on page 88 ~~of which is found~~ the following:

"Some think it impossible to work the lantern in the daytime, unless in a specially darkened room, but this is a mistake, and it is not only possible, but quite practical, if but the proper apparatus be employed.

The writer has seen natural photographic slides shown quite brilliantly in a large school room during the afternoon, while daylight was coming in through the windows and the gas lighted and turned fully on at the same time. Although the picture was small, 3 feet to 4 feet, it was so brilliant that 300 people could see it clearly.

The success of this plan consists in three points: -

1. Powerful source of light in the lantern. The one mentioned above was the ordinary mixed gas jet (oxy-hydrogen).
2. Small screen.
3. A special hooded transparent screen.

This latter is the most important, and in it lies the greater part of the success. (After a great many experiments, a patent has been applied for one, and the design registered).

The screen is protected from outside light on the side next the audience by three shades, one on either side and one over the top. These keep the direct daylight off the screen itself, but do not in any way interfere with the pictures being seen.

These shades are made of any suitable material (opaque), such as Italian cloth, supported by a wooden frame; while the screen itself is made in the small sizes of ground glass, and in the larger of a special cloth or paper.

The screens as described, are made portable."